

Camp Eberhart, at Corey Lake, Beckons Youths to Spend Their Summer Outing at Greatest 'Y' Camp in America

Cooper, Physical Director, Guards Youths at Resort

Waters of Corey Lake Feature Attractions at Great Outing Place.

By Margaret Freshley

CAMP Eberhart at Corey Lake, Mich., is known to parents and experts as the best Y. M. C. A. summer camp in the country. To the boys it is known as a place where a real "kid" can spend part of the summer months having the "time of his life."

No collars, no shoes unless desired, bathing in a lake instead of a mere tub, and no "wimmin" are among the attractions at the camp where the boy is far enough from civilization to appreciate the freedom from conventions and still near enough to profit from well-cooked food, medical attention, and companionship with his fellows. Swimming, hiking, boating, tennis, boxing and other forms of physical recreation, nature and woodcraft study, and training in social and spiritual leadership are among the many advantages offered that are dear to the heart of the boy.

Ideal of Youth.

Probably the greatest reason why the camp is so popular with the boys is the fact that it was conceived by one of them, as the ideal boys' camp. Harris Hurlbut Eberhart, son of E. G. Eberhart of Mishawaka, was accidentally killed July 24, 1909. Previous to his death he had attended a crude camp on the site of Camp Eberhart and following his death papers were found on which he had set down his most cherished dream—an ideal summer camp for boys. The plans were worked out in such logical detail that when the boy's father decided that the most fitting memorial to his son would be the fulfilling of his dream, they formed the working basis for construction.

After a country wide search for suitable camping grounds, it was seen that the original site on Lake Corey, Michigan was by far the best and came the nearest to meeting the details of the "dream camp."

In the summer of 1910 the first organized camp was held under the direction of the local Y. M. C. A. and the camp was called Eberhart in memory of the boy who had first planned it. Since then it has grown in size and popularity until now it ranks among the best of any camps in the country.

Create Fellowships.

The system of management is ideal and the feeling of fellowship and helpfulness that is developed among the boys is one that could be attained in no other way. Physical, moral, and social benefits are received by all. The real boy is made more of a "regular kid," and boys with selfish or "unhappy" tendencies are quickly cured through association with the most cosmopolitan and democratic group that could be assembled.

The equipment of the camp is most complete. The initial cost amounted to \$30,000, and the equipment has since been added to from time to time. The camp site covers 14 acres of ground with three-fourths mile shore line on Corey lake and Little Corey. The lodge, 40 by 90 feet, is built of stucco and is situated on a hill overlooking the lake and the lake. In it are the kitchen, store, library, and the dining room, where "mess" is served three times daily to 100 ravenous campers, and where, on rainy days, the boys gather around the huge fire place for indoor activities of various kinds.

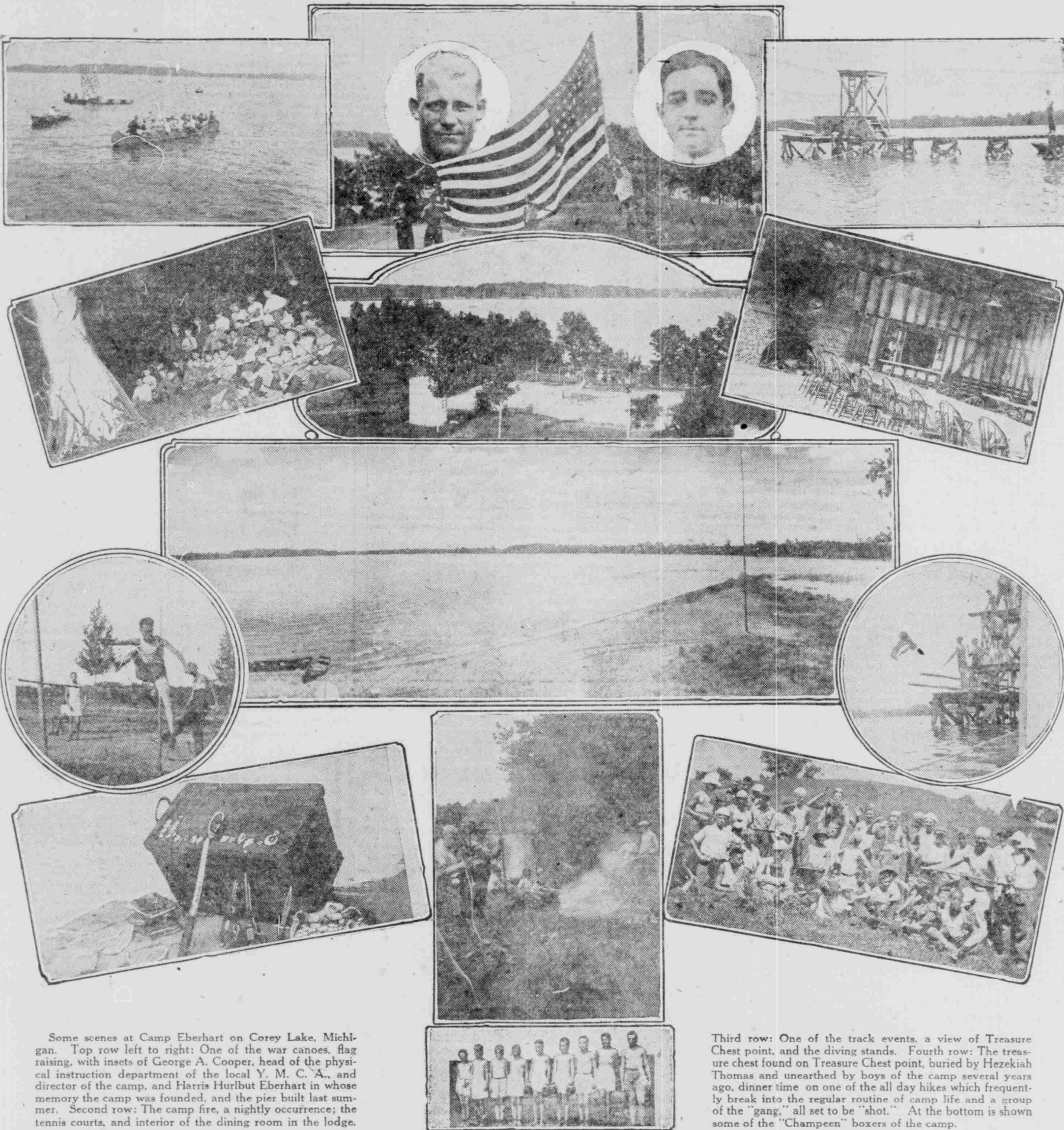
The sleeping quarters are found in eight 12 by 14 Khaki duck tents and four 12 by 14 tent cottages, enough of the latter being purchased to gradually take the place of the former. The tents are pitched on cement platforms in a grove along the water's edge, sufficiently distant and high enough above the lake's level to be dry and comfortable. Rivalry between the occupants of the different tents is quite common, and many a spirited contest in jacking hands has been staged.

Water Sports Popular.

Two well kept tennis courts take care of lovers of that sport and 18 steel boats and eight canoes are used in the aquatic activities. Careful supervision and rigid rules as to the use of boats assure a freedom from accidents.

Water sports are exceedingly popular and extensive equipment has been provided for their enjoyment. In 1921 a new T-shaped pier was built with a high dive and three spring boards at different levels. A new 30 foot chute was erected at the north end of the bathing beach and a floating raft with a 15 foot high diving stand affords great sport for good swimmers. Many a fancy curve or a new wrinkle in the way of dives has been introduced at the camp and the number of boys who have been taught to swim reaches into the hundreds. Others, through constant instruction and practice, have become experts at swimming and life saving. A heavy life line, running from pier to chute protects beginners who are not allowed to swim beyond the line. In the entire 12 years of the camp's history, with a total attendance of 2,500 boys, there has not been a single serious accident either in the water or on land.

Ninety-six boys won the Junior Red Cross Life Saving emblems last summer. Sixteen passed the senior Red Cross tests, and nine became members of the Eberhart Volunteer Life Saving Corps, a special corps of life saving with special requirements. In addition to swimming to the island, a distance of a quarter of a mile, and passing the Red Cross Life Saving test, George Cooper, camp director, has, according to the boys added a number of requirements "just for meanness" so that a membership in the Eberhart Volunteer corps means that the boy is



Some scenes at Camp Eberhart on Corey Lake, Michigan. Top row left to right: One of the war canoes, flag raising, with insets of George A. Cooper, head of the physical instruction department of the local Y. M. C. A., and director of the camp, and Harris Hurlbut Eberhart in whose memory the camp was founded, and the pier built last summer. Second row: The camp fire, a nightly occurrence; the tennis courts, and interior of the dining room in the lodge.

an expert swimmer and diver. The requirements include five different strokes, five different dives, swimming 200 yards, clothed, and other tests requiring considerable skill.

In addition to the aquatic sports there are other enjoyable events of daily occurrence. The great American game is extremely popular, and each evening after supper the camp league gathers for a baseball game. Each boy is allowed to participate, and when not in the game, those on the side lines get violent exercise in the process of "rooting." Volley ball and tennis, track and horse shoes, for which there is always hot competition for the championship, and boxing and wrestling are all favorite forms of entertainment.

Clubs Organized.

Fishing, the delight of the true sportsman, is of the best. Many a fine bass or perch has been brought proudly into camp and exhibited in all its glory, only to be eaten later like the lowly pork. Fish of great size, even unto small but very active and intelligent whales, abide in Corey, if the fish stories of the boys are to be believed. The clubs that have been organized and have become institutions at Eberhart are some of the best features in the eyes of the boys. Some of the famous societies are the "Stuck Up," "Gopher club," "Bus club," "Bone Head club," "The Wal-ton's Fish club," the "Island Swim club," the "Lake Swim club," and the "Triangular club." Appropriate requirements and initiations are maintained by each club. Some of the initiations, it is said, might non-pluse the bravest and capable of men but the fun of it all is thought to be well worth the difficulties of being "initiated."

Another feature of the camp is the "Doodle Bug Review," a humorously weekly published on the camp typewriter which gives the most interesting happenings. The special events of the summer include the Fourth of July Camp Fire, the minstrel show, over night hikes, canoe trips, treasure hunts, and the battle royal. The camp fire, built on the evening of the Fourth of July is the biggest built during the summer and

is usually attended by many of the "home folks" and other guests. Treasure hunts are usually quite exciting and great expectations are held since the unearthing, several years ago, of the "treasure chest" buried by one Hezekiah Thomas at Treasure Chest Point. A scientific method for the manufacture of gold is among the contents of the chest which are still proudly exhibited, and the spirit of Hezekiah is said to visit the camp regularly, especially at the times of initiations.

Boys Build Chapel.

The chapel in the woods, with its stone pulpit and wooden benches built by the boys themselves, is dear to the heart of every camper. Devotions are held regularly through the week and on Sunday, and are attended with real enthusiasm by the boys.

A system of honors and medal awards has been worked out and is said to be one of the most elaborate to be found. The Eberhart booklet, "Tracks and Trails," setting down the requirements for honors, has been called by Prof. Richardson of Northwestern university, who has studied honor systems in the interest of the combined churches, the best that has been prepared to date. Championship medals are awarded every two weeks, the stay of the average camper after competition in track, horseshoe, tennis, aquatic events, boxing, wrestling, fishing, photography, story telling, etc. The competition in story telling is always very heated, each boy trying to excel another in "throwing the Bull." The medal is imprinted, very appropriately, with a bull's head. Monograms are awarded those passing the tests for the Junior and Senior, and the Eberhart volunteer life saving corps and the brown and green "rags" are given after filling certain tests. The 12 year old lad to secure a brown rag must—1, collect and name 10 nature specimens; 2, point

Ways to Win.

The excellent all around development obtained through work for the "rags" is evident in examples of the test. The 12 year old lad to secure a brown rag must—1, collect and name 10 nature specimens; 2, point

out and name 10 constellations; 3, tell the time of day without watch and box the compass; 4, build two different kinds of fires and the six different knots; 5, swim 50 yards; 6, demonstrate two wrestling holds and breaks for each; 7, two standard dives, grade 55 percent; 8, demonstrate correct form in batting and base running; 9, assist satisfactorily in conducting a camp fire program; 10, know and demonstrate three insect games; 11, perform some designated task; 12, know and name 25 boys in camp; 13, attend morning devotions regularly; 14, commit to memory Psalm 23:1-6, and learn the "Battle Hymn of the Republic"; 15, locate on map the place of Christ's birth and two cities in which He did His greatest work; 16, seek each day, while in camp, to do at least one act of kindness.

The requirements for the older boys are wider in scope and include several forms of leadership, such as conducting a camp fire program, taking a group of smaller boys on hikes, making a menu for a two day's camp, and giving unselfish service to the younger boys of the camp.

The Lodge at the Camp

Award Medals.

The pride with which the green and brown rags are treasured is not surprising when the conditions under which they are secured are understood. Real work and no little amount of self sacrifice is represented in the green and brown silk handkerchiefs with the Eberhart initials, and it is work and sacrifice that goes toward building splendid manhood and capable leaders. The boy striving for his "rag" is looked upon with respect, and is congratulated by his fellows when he receives it.

The camp "E" and gold and silver chevrons are awarded those who have earned their rags and have spent the succeeding years at the camp. The highest honor that can be won at Eberhart is the wearing of the "E."

At the end of the camping season four gold medals are awarded. The Leaders' medal is awarded the leader who, in the estimation of the campers, contributes most in happiness and welfare to the camp. The

Third row: One of the track events, a view of Treasure Chest point, and the diving stands. Fourth row: The treasure chest found on Treasure Chest point, buried by Hezekiah Thomas and unearthed by boys of the camp several years ago, dinner time on one of the all day hikes which frequently break into the regular routine of camp life and a group of the "gang," all set to be "shot." At the bottom is shown some of the "Champeen" boxers of the camp.

12, dinner.
1, free period.
3:30, beginners swim (compulsory for those who cannot swim).
4, afternoon swim.
5:30, supper.
6:15, baseball league and tennis.
7:45, camp fire, study of the stars, evening devotions.
8:45, evening dip.
8:50, medical inspection.
9, lights out and taps.
Punishment for those who are noisy or otherwise disturbing after lights are out and the boys have turned in is meted out by a society known as the Ku Klux Kutters, members of which are said to avoid a wicked clipper. Strangely bald patches in otherwise abundant heads of hair, or a wierd looking shaved pattern on the head are the signs left by the Ku Klux Kutters on violators of the peace after 9 p. m.

An able staff directs all activities at the camp. George A. Cooper, heading the list as camp director, L. G. "Dad" Colson is the religious director; C. W. "Chuck" Gamble, boys' work secretary; Mrs. A. E. Crosby, the camp mother, and W. M. Danner, Jr., general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Leaders Popular.
"Coop" and "Chuck" and "Dad" have long been favorites with the boys, and "Ma Crosby" has had sufficient experience with the wants of boys and young men in the Y. M. C. A. and the Studebaker corporation to enable her to "mother" the whole camp. She oversees the preparations of the meals. The best food is served in sufficient quantities to satisfy the most ravenous appetite and the menus are planned to build up active, growing boys. An abundance of fresh vegetables, milk and eggs are secured daily from adjoining farms.

The camping period is divided into terms of two weeks, but reservation may be made for the whole summer. The capacity of the camp at one time is 100 boys. Applications should be brought or mailed to the boys' department of the South Bend Y. M. C. A.

The camp committee of the local association consists of A. B. Thielens, 10:35, morning swim.
11:30, inspection of tents, blankets and personal appearance.

12, dinner.
1, free period.
3:30, beginners swim (compulsory for those who cannot swim).
4, afternoon swim.
5:30, supper.
6:15, baseball league and tennis.
7:45, camp fire, study of the stars, evening devotions.
8:45, evening dip.
8:50, medical inspection.
9, lights out and taps.
Punishment for those who are noisy or otherwise disturbing after lights are out and the boys have turned in is meted out by a society known as the Ku Klux Kutters, members of which are said to avoid a wicked clipper. Strangely bald patches in otherwise abundant heads of hair, or a wierd looking shaved pattern on the head are the signs left by the Ku Klux Kutters on violators of the peace after 9 p. m.

An able staff directs all activities at the camp. George A. Cooper, heading the list as camp director, L. G. "Dad" Colson is the religious director; C. W. "Chuck" Gamble, boys' work secretary; Mrs. A. E. Crosby, the camp mother, and W. M. Danner, Jr., general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Leaders Popular.
"Coop" and "Chuck" and "Dad" have long been favorites with the boys, and "Ma Crosby" has had sufficient experience with the wants of boys and young men in the Y. M. C. A. and the Studebaker corporation to enable her to "mother" the whole camp. She oversees the preparations of the meals. The best food is served in sufficient quantities to satisfy the most ravenous appetite and the menus are planned to build up active, growing boys. An abundance of fresh vegetables, milk and eggs are secured daily from adjoining farms.

The camping period is divided into terms of two weeks, but reservation may be made for the whole summer. The capacity of the camp at one time is 100 boys. Applications should be brought or mailed to the boys' department of the South Bend Y. M. C. A.

The camp committee of the local association consists of A. B. Thielens, 10:35, morning swim.
11:30, inspection of tents, blankets and personal appearance.

The camp committee of the local association consists of A. B. Thielens, 10:35, morning swim.
11:30, inspection of tents, blankets and personal appearance.

Many States To Send Sons This Year, Heads Say

Boys of Many 'Y's' to Enjoy Summer Outing at South Bend's 'Y' Camp.

W. O. Davies, P. G. Stahley, W. W. Borden, H. S. Baker, F. G. Eberhart, Emil Johnson, Don Johnson, and Howard Cranfill.

The creed of the camp as a whole is found expressed in a poem by Howard Arnold Walter, a creed which is adopted by the boys who make a strenuous effort to live up to its standards.

I would be true for there are those who trust me.
I would be pure for there are those who care.
I would be strong for there is much to suffer.
I would be brave for there is much to dare.
I would be kind to all the poor and friendless.
I would be giver and forget the gift.
I would be humble for I know my weakness.
I would look up and love and laugh and lift.

WILL BUILD TUNNEL TO INCREASE SIZE OF COLORADO CITY

Six Million Dollars to be Expended in Boring Through Mountain.

DENVER, May 20.—Denver's new slogan, "500,000 population by 1930," was given added impetus by the recent special session of the Colorado legislature when the body enacted the Moffat Tunnel bill, and it is believed by prominent Denver business men that the half million goal will be reached within a decade.

The tunnel bill provides for the creation of a "bonding district," including all of Denver and portions of Routt, Moffat, Grand, Rio Blanco and Boulder counties, to issue bonds for the construction of a tunnel through James Peak, fifty miles west of Denver on the Denver & Salt Lake railroad.

The bore through the mountain will be approximately six miles in length. It will eliminate all snowsheds and treacherous roadbed over the Continental Divide, lower the climb for the present maximum elevation of 11,660 feet at Corona to about 8,000 feet, give Denver a direct rail route to the Pacific coast, and reduce the travel distance between this city and the western slope of Colorado by approximately 150 miles.

It is expected that 500 men will be employed for a period of more than two years in piercing the mountain to accomplish the great engineering project, at a cost of more than \$5,000,000. Work probably will begin about the middle of August. It is planned to use electric power in running trains through the tunnel.

Will Open Vast Area
With the completion of the tunnel, which has been a dream of Colorado pioneers for half a century, a vast empire of mineral and agricultural lands will be opened up on the western Denver tourist highway, the mountains, with Denver as the hub of commercial activities.

It is also expected that the direct rail route from Denver to the west coast resulting from construction of the tunnel will be followed by the routing of through trains, passenger and freight traffic that at present goes via northern and southern routes from the east to northwestern and Pacific territory.

With an unprecedented increase in home building in the city this spring, extensive road construction throughout the state and the tourist season approaching, renewed prosperity looms for Denver—"The Gateway of the Rockies."

According to information secured by the International News Service at the Denver tourist bureau, plans are being made to entertain large numbers of visitors to the Denver mountain parks this year than ever before. In 1921, it is estimated, 650,000 visitors viewed the scenic beauties of the 5,800 acres of Denver's park system.

An indication of how the "tourist trade" has developed in Denver and Colorado is shown in the statement that \$35,000,000 was spent by tourists in the state in 1921. The gold production in the Centennial state for that period amounted to only \$4,750,000.

According to statements by heads of the city's large mercantile establishments, sales in August, formerly the quietest month of the year, now are second only to December, the busiest month in point of business transactions.

Scores of conventions—national, interstate and state gatherings—are scheduled to be held in the city this summer.

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO MASSACHUSETTS GIRL

SALEM, Mass., May 20.—Because she is a superb athlete, an experienced nurse, a telegrapher, business woman, good home maker, hostess, dressmaker, milliner, laundress, efficient economist, expert in woodcraft, and in addition possesses a number of other desirable accomplishments and qualities, Miss Margaret LeBel of this city, has won the golden eagle of the Girl Scouts. She is the first citizen Girl Scout in the United States to attain this honor in the organization.

The language of friendship is not words but meanings. It is an intelligence above language.